

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: Building 1419 Andrews AFB Inventory Number: PG: 77-76

Address: Menoher Drive, Andrews AFB City: Camp Springs Zip Code: 20762

County: Prince George's USGS Topographic Map: Anacostia

Owner: U.S. Air Force

Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Project: Andrews AFB ICRMP Update Agency: Parsons, Fairfax, VA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Is the property located within a historic district? ☒ no ☐ yes Name of district: _____

Is district listed? ☐ no ☐ yes Determined eligible? ☐ no ☐ yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

*Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland,
Inventory of Cold War Properties (Weitze 1996); MHT
MD Inventory of Historic Properties Form; and
Andrews AFB ICRMP Update, prel. draft, Aug. 2002*

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Building Description

Building 1419 is situated near the center of Andrews Air Force Base (AFB), west of the main runways. Constructed from 1955 to 1957, it presently is a two-story concrete-block and precast-concrete office building that has recently been refaced with synthetic stucco. It bears little resemblance to its original appearance when it was the windowless secured ADC Command and Control Center, which was designed to be strong enough to operate during and after a nuclear attack. In 1961 the Air Force installed windows in Building 1419. The building measures 74 ft. by 116 ft. 11 in. Building 1419 currently functions as office space for the 89th Contracting Squadron, JPO Testing and Evaluation, and AFRC Health Professional Recreation.

Eligibility Determination

Building 1419 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building originally was built for Cold War military defense functions that correspond with the historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB. However, it has been substantially modified. Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of Air

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services <i>[Signature]</i>	Date <u>4/8/03</u>
Reviewer, NR program <i>[Signature]</i>	Date <u>4/8/03</u>

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 1

PG: 77-76

Defense Command (ADC) from 1955 to about 1960. Building 1419 was built from a standard design for an operations building, type 4 station. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. The building is not associated with famous persons, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory. Integrity of design, materials, and setting has been compromised.

The buildings at Andrews AFB are being evaluated for significance during the Cold War era in general, from 1946 to 1989, under the contexts of air defense, and special missions airlift operations. Most of the mission-specific Cold War resources were constructed by 1962, except for an alert hangar in 1985 and presidential Air Force One's hangar in 1987. An architectural survey of most of the non-residential Cold War-era buildings at Andrews AFB has been completed (Weitze 1996). Only one building was recommended eligible, an Air National Guard alert hangar built ca. 1948, which later was found ineligible by the Air Force and MHT.

The Air Force issued interim guidance for Cold War significance evaluation studies in 1993. The Air Force requires Cold War properties found eligible for the NRHP under the above contexts to have a direct relationship to "operational missions and equipment of unmistakable national importance." Family housing, maintenance shops, base exchanges, and other general support buildings are typically excluded by the Air Force.

Historical Context

On May 2, 1943, Camp Springs Army Airfield became operational on the site of Andrews AFB in rural Prince Georges County, Maryland. The homes and commercial buildings on the site were, for the most part, removed to make way for airfields, barracks, mess halls, and motor pools as the landscape was redesigned to meet military needs. Between autumn 1942 and mid-1943, the Corps of Engineers erected 4 runways, 14 miles of taxiways, and supportive buildings and infrastructure at the Camp Springs site. A small number of existing historic resources, remaining from earlier use of the land were incorporated into the base facilities. The installation witnessed a second building phase between September 1943 and April 1945, providing more extensive operating facilities and base housing. Into the spring of 1944, the mission of Camp Springs Army Air Field was chiefly to provide operational training for fighter aircraft pilots and crews before their overseas assignment. The base was renamed Andrews Army Air Field in 1945, in honor of Gen. Frank H. Andrews. Two years later, Andrews Army Air Field became Andrews Air Force Base, with the establishment of the Air Force.

The U.S. entered into the Korean War in mid-1950. Continental Air Command (CONAC) federalized 15 Air National Guard (ANG) squadrons for immediate air defense duty in February 1951, including the 121st ANG at Andrews AFB. During the Korean War, Air Defense Command (ADC) augmented the ANG alert area with the initiation of construction of a separate ADC readiness area, including two readiness/maintenance hangars and a readiness crew facility. Immediately after the conflict, ADC added munitions storage.

From 1954 to 1956, ADC erected an Aircraft Control & Warning (AC&W) command and control center, one of the last of 16 built in the U.S. Erected in a secured cluster at the rear of the ADC readiness area, the AC&W command and control center at Andrews AFB was one of five that enhanced the original 11 completed in 1952, with the augmentation intended to fill air defense intelligence, communication and command needs. The Air Force Systems command located at the base in 1957. At the turn of the decade, during 1960-61, the AC&W command and control center ceased its role, replaced by the next-generation command and control for the air defense of the Washington, D.C. air sector, the SAGE direction center at Fort Lee, Virginia. By 1961, the Military Air Transport Service's flying mission had been transferred to Andrews AFB from National Airport, and Andrews became the official home of the presidential transport aircraft, Air Force One. Andrews AFB also began to oversee the arrival and departure of foreign dignitaries during the 1960s.

As part of the Air Force reorganization in 1976, the 76th Airlift Division and the 1st Air Base Wing were moved from Bolling AFB to Andrews AFB. The 76th Airlift Division later became the 1776th Air Base Wing (ABW). In 1991, the 1776th ABW and the 89th Military Airlift Wing (MAW) were combined into the 89th Airlift Wing (AW), the current base host. The 121st ANG continues at Andrews AFB, still strongly active today as the Washington, D.C., ANG, and now partly occupying the former ADC readiness area as well as its own historic and contemporary facilities.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 2

PG: 77-76

Prepared by: Laurie J. Paonessa and Elizabeth
B. O'Brien

Date Prepared: July 8, 2002

Building 1419 is situated near the center of Andrews Air Force Base (AFB), west of the main runways. Constructed from 1955 to 1957, it presently is a two-story concrete-block and precast-concrete office building that has recently been refaced with synthetic stucco. It bears little resemblance to its original appearance when it was the windowless secured ADC Command and Control Center, which was designed to be strong enough to operate during and after a nuclear attack. In 1961 the Air Force installed windows in Building 1419. The building measures 74 ft. by 116 ft. 11 in. Building 1419 currently functions as office space for the 89th Contracting Squadron, JPO Testing and Evaluation, and AFRC Health Professional Recreation.

On May 2, 1943, Camp Springs Army Airfield became operational on the site of Andrews AFB in rural Prince George's County, Maryland. Between 1942 and 1943, the Corps of Engineers erected four runways, 14 miles of taxiways, and supportive buildings and infrastructure. In 1947, Andrews Army Air Field became Andrews Air Force Base, with the establishment of the Air Force. In the 1950s the Air National Guard (ANG) presence on the base was augmented by construction of a separate Air Defense Command (ADC) readiness area, including two readiness/maintenance hangars and a readiness crew facility.

Building 1419 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building originally was built for Cold War military defense functions that correspond with the historic contexts previously identified as significant in the history of Andrews AFB. However, it has been substantially modified. Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector of Air Defense Command (ADC) from 1955 to about 1960. Building 1419 was built from a standard design for an operations building, type 4 station. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. The building is not associated with famous persons, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory. Integrity of design, materials, and setting has been compromised.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 77-76

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic Air Defense Command (ADC) Command and Control Building
other Andrews AFB Building 1419 (preferred)

2. Location

street and number Menoher Drive not for publication
city, town Andrews Air Force Base (AFB), Camp Springs vicinity
county Prince George's

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name U.S. Air Force
street and number The Pentagon telephone
city, town Arlington state VA zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. N/A liber folio
city, town tax map tax parcel tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

Contributing Resource in National Register District
Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
Recorded by HABS/HAER
Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	agriculture	Contributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	commerce/trade	Noncontributing	
structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defense	1	0
site		domestic		
object		education		
		funerary		
		government		
		health care		
		industry		
		landscape		
		recreation/culture		
		religion		
		social		
		transportation		
		work in progress	1	0
		unknown		
		vacant/not in use		
		other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			0	

7. Description

Inventory No. PG: 77-76

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Building 1419 is situated near the center of Andrews Air Force Base, west of the main runways. Constructed from 1955 to 1957, it presently is a two-story concrete-block and precast-concrete office building that has recently been refaced with synthetic stucco. It bears little resemblance to its original appearance when it was the windowless secured ADC Command and Control Center, which was designed to be strong enough to operate during and after a nuclear attack.

The building measures 74 ft. by 116 ft. 11 in. The central four bays of its south front elevation are encompassed in a 77 ft. 3 in. long all that projects 11 ft. 2 in. south from the main block. There is a flat metal door in the west wall of this projection. The first bay on this elevation as well as the second and third bays, which are located in the projecting section, are all fenestrated with six-light windows. The multi-paned windows throughout are metal-framed modern windows that have panes that operate as casements and others that operate as hoppers. The upper story windows, which have been cut into the building within the past five years, have concrete surrounds. The lower windows have projecting concrete sills. The fourth bay features the commanding main entry. The double metal and glass doors are sheltered by a large portico that is supported on two metal columns atop brick piers. The gabled portico is further ornamented with a central tunnel vault. Above this entry, the wall projects out about two ft. from the remainder of the elevation and is clad with corrugated metal siding that projects a foot or so above the flat roofline. This material is continued along the roofline, covering the top several feet of the flat, reinforced-concrete roof. Another set of flat metal double doors is located in the fifth bay. A concrete block wall to the right of this door extends perpendicularly from the elevation, then parallel to the recessed sixth bay, creating an enclosure on the southeast corner of the building.

The three-bay west elevation is asymmetrically fenestrated with narrow windows on the first and second stories. In the third bay, there are flat metal doors, one atop the other, on the first and second floors. That on the second floor is accessed by a metal staircase.

The north rear has five bays with unevenly spaced windows with either concrete sills or surrounds. The four-bay east elevation is also asymmetrically fenestrated with various sized windows. Flat metal doors are in the first and second bays of the first floor and the second bay of the second floor. This latter door is accessed by a metal stair. A one-story, flat-roofed ell projects from the south end of this wall. It has a window on its east side and double metal-paneled doors on its north side.

This building is landscaped with low shrubs and faces onto a lawn. A paved access road and parking lot run along its rear and sides.

Buildings 1419 and 1420 functioned as the ADC command and control unit for the Washington Air Defense Sector from 1955 to about 1960. Historically, at least through the 1950s, ADC segregated Buildings 1419, 1429, and 1430 of the command and control area, inside fencing. In 1961 the Air Force installed windows in Building 1419. More recently the building has undergone a facelift. Building 1419 currently functions as office space for the 89th Contracting Squadron, JPO Testing and Evaluation, and AFRC Health Professional Recreation.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 77-76

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates Cold War era: 1946 - 1989

Architect/Builder Holabird Root and Burgee

Construction dates 1955 - 1957

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

See the DOE form.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG: 77-76

Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland, Inventory of Cold War Properties. Prepared by Karen J. Weitze, Geo-Marine, Inc., for U.S. Air Force Air Mobility Command. U.S. Air Force Air Mobility Command Cold War Series, Report of Investigations Number 1. October 1996.

Andrews Air Force Base, Preliminary Draft Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. Prepared for: 89 CES/CEV, Andrews AFB, Maryland. August 2002.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	30.0
Acreage of historical setting	0.3
Quadrangle name	Anacostia

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached map of Andrews AFB. Updating the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) for the base. This inventory will be an appendix in the ICRMP. Inventoried buildings that have not previously been inventoried, and are, or will be, fifty years of age by 2006. Some Cold War-era buildings had been inventoried (Weitze 1996) but MIHP and DOE forms had not been completed; revisited these buildings and filled out MIHP and DOE forms.

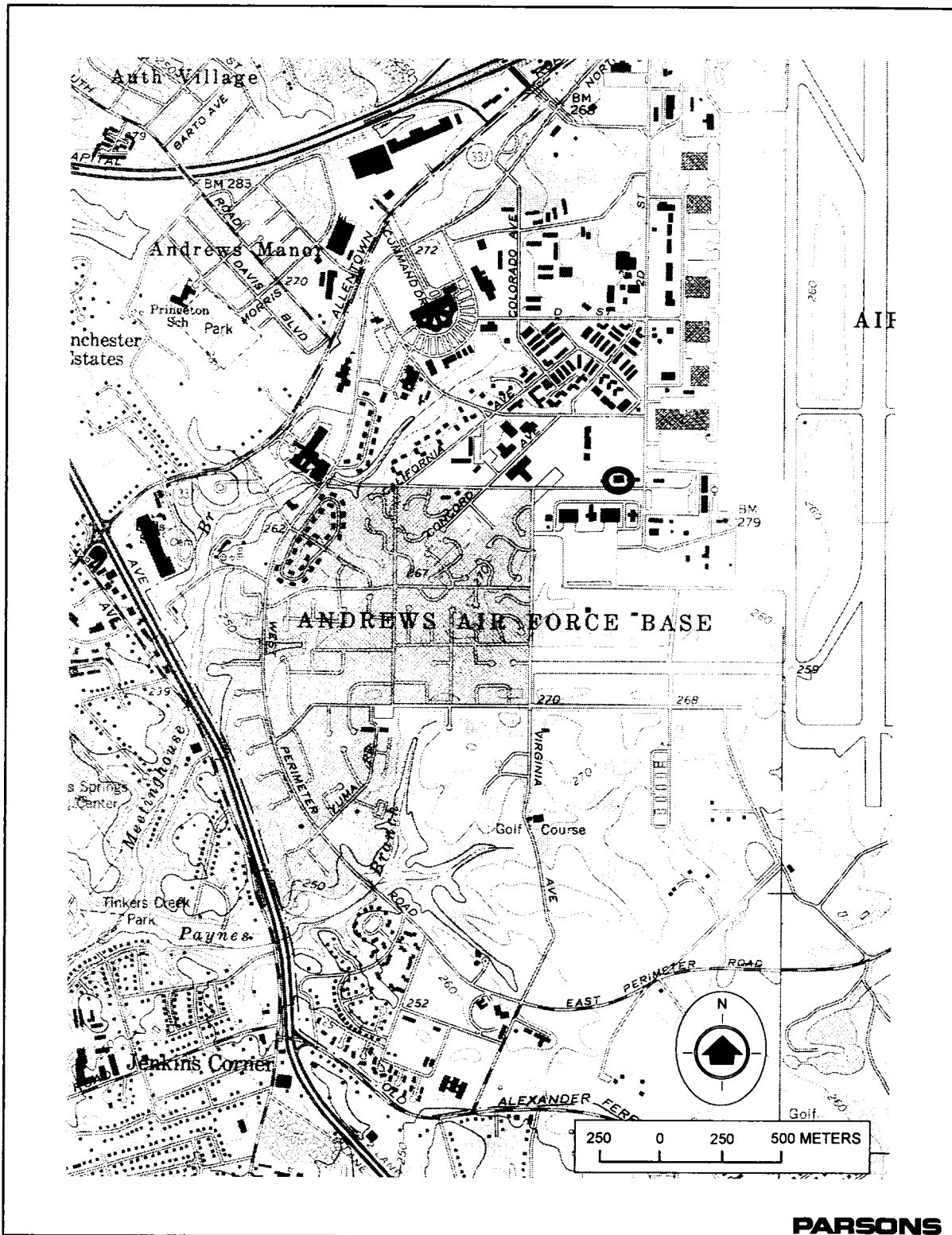
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Elizabeth B. O'Brien/Architectural Historian, and Laurie J. Paonessa/Archaeologist		
organization	Parsons	date	July 8, 2002
street & number	10521 Rosehaven St.	telephone	(703) 591-7575
city or town	Fairfax	state	VA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



PG: 77-76, Building 1419, Andrews Air Force Base, Prince George's County, Anacostia Quadrangle.



PG: 77-76

Bldg. 1419, Andrews AFB

Prince Geo's Co, MD

L. Paoressa

3/02

Neg. MD SHPO

S elev.

1/2



PG: 77-76

Bldg. 1419, Andrews AFB

Prince Georges Co., MD

Laurie Paonessa

3/02

Neg: MD SHPO

N elev, facing SE

2/2